- (e) When the trial work period begins and ends. (1) The trial work period begins with whichever of the following calendar months is the latest—
 - (i) The annuity beginning date;
- (ii) The month after the end of the appropriate waiting period; or
- (iii) The month the application for disability is filed.
- (2) The trial work period ends with the close of whichever of the following calendar months is the earlier—
- (i) The ninth month (whether or not the months have been consecutive) in which the annuitant performed services; or
- (ii) The month in which new evidence, other than evidence relating to any work the annuitant did during the trial work period, shows that the annuitant is not disabled, even though the annuitant has not worked a full nine months. The Board may find that the annuitant's disability has ended at any time during the trial work period if the medical or other evidence shows that the annuitant is no longer disabled.

§ 220.18 The reentitlement period.

- (a) *General*. The reentitlement period is an additional period after the nine months of trial work during which the annuitant may continue to test his or her ability to work if the annuitant has a disabling impairment.
- (b) When the reentitlement period begins and ends. The reentitlement period begins with the first month following completion of nine months of trial work but cannot begin earlier than December 1, 1980. It ends with whichever is earlier—
- (1) The month before the first month in which the annuitant's impairment(s) no longer exists or is not medically disabling; or
- (2) The last day of the 36th month following the end of the annuitant's trial work period.
- (c) When the annuitant is not entitled to a reentitlement period. The annuitant is not entitled to a reentitlement period if—
- (1) The annuitant is not entitled to a trial work period; or
- (2) The annuitant's disability ended before the annuitant completed nine months of trial work in that period in which he or she was disabled.

§ 220.19 Payment of the disability annuity during the trial work period and the reentitlement period.

- (a) The employee who is entitled to an occupational disability annuity will not be paid an annuity for each month in the trial work period or reentitlement period in which he or she—
- (1) Works for an employer covered by the Railroad Retirement Act (see §220.160); or
- (2) Earns more than \$400 (after deduction of impairment-related work expenses) in employment or self-employment (see §§ 220.161 and 220.164). See § 220.145 for the definition of impairment-related work expenses.
- (b) If the employee's occupational disability annuity is stopped because of work during the trial work period or reentitlement period, and the employee discontinues that work before the end of either period, the disability annuity may be started again without a new application and a new determination of disability.

§ 220.20 Notice that an annuitant is no longer disabled.

The regulation explaining the Board's responsibilities in notifying the annuitant, and the annuitant's rights when the disability annuity is stopped is found in § 220.183.

§ 220.21 Initial evaluation of a previous occupational disability.

- (a) In some cases, the Board may determine that a claimant is not currently disabled for work in his or her regular occupation but was previously disabled for a specified period of time in the past. This can occur when—
- (1) The disability application was filed before the claimant's occupational disability ended, but the Board did not make the initial determination of occupational disability until after the claimant's disability ended; or
- (2) The disability application was filed after the claimant's occupational disability ended but no later than the 12th month after the month the disability ended.
- (b) When evaluating a claim for a previous occupational disability, the Board follows the steps in §220.13 to determine whether an occupational disability existed, and follows the steps in